(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2858.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1801.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.

A GREAT many French, who were detained prisoners in the castles of the black sea, are passing through this capital; they are returning home. It is said that every person of that nation, who has been arrested in the countries of the Ottoman dominion, at the beginning of the war, will shortly be set at liberty.

LEGHORN, July 31.

Yesterday morning an English fleet of 8 sail, partly ships of the line, and partly frigates which were supposed to belong to admiral Watren's squadron, made its appearance at the distance of 10 or 12 leagues from our harbour. Three French frigates which blocked Porto Ferrajo, immediately sheered off. One of them took shelter under the guns of Obitello; the other two, which were chased, with great difficulty got in here. Towards evening the English sheered to the north-west.

Another letter same date.

The appearance of an English squadron off our coast has greatly changed the situation of affairs. The three French frigates which covered the siege of Porto Ferrajo, have indeed made their escape; but admiral Warren, on his arrival on the coast of Italy, has taken a great number of ships near Piombino; he partly took and partly destroyed a French flotilla, having troops on board, for the island of Elba, he has also taken several vessels off that island.—Should an English squadron remain in those seas, the French besieging corps on the island of Elba, must either perish with hunger, or surrender, for all communication with that island is now entirely cut off.

Another letter same date.

The English have suddenly frustrated all the designs of the French against Porto Ferrajo, which has so resolutely defended itself. When admiral Warren, who lately went in quest of admiral Gantheaume, but without effect, appeared yesterday off our coast, and two of the French frigates ran into our harbour, the inhabitants were greatly alarmed lest the English should attempt to force them out. The storm, to our great joy, however, passed over us, but it fell with great fury on Piombino and towards Porto Ferrajo. The whole island of Elba is now in the power of the English; and the French troops, which are still encamped at Longone, have, it is said, no other choice but to surrender or perish with hunger. Besides a frigate and a Tartan, the English have taken, sunk, or otherwise destroyed, all the smaller vessels employed by the French in this expedition. Six ammunition waggons, with a number of troops almost without arms, have precipitately taken refuge in Leghorn; but many ammunition waggons, and the war chest, have fallen into the hands of the English. Porto Ferrajo is now completely delivered, and the inhabitants have nothing more to fear. This expedition has cost the French a great number of men, from the obstinate defence of the garrison, and from sickness; as their sick were constantly coming into the hospitals here.

August 12.

The deputies lately sent to Porto Ferrajo, on the part of our new king and of general Murat, have not succeeded in their mission. The besieged still continue refusing to surrender. The arrival of an English frigate with three hundred troops, and the taking of several French vessels, have given them new courage.

ITALY, August 3.

Accounts have been received that the English have taken possession of the island of Zant, at the request of the inhabitants; though the republic of the Seven United Islands, had been formally acknowledged by the English government.

A French privateer called the Great Devil, which is cruising in the Adriatic, has become very formidable. She has already taken a number of Turkish vessels and sent them into Brindisi.

GIBRALTAR, August 7.

Reports of French troops collecting in Spain, and of a meditated attack upon this fortress, still continue to prevail, and to be generally credited. It is surmised that a sudden onset with a very great force, is the mode to be adopted. To be sure the face of affairs is much altered since the last siege of Gibraltar, when France and Spain were masters of these seas, and had a fleet of 49 sail of the line at anchor in this bay. Whereas, at present, the first shot fired into this place, would probably draw the British thunder upon Cadiz, Malaga, and all the great sea-port towns on the Spanish coast.

Further particulars from Egypt.

In his majesty's brig of war Spider, of 16 guns and 80 men, commanded by lieut. Harrison, from Alexandria, in 43 days, and which was mentioned in our last to have arrived here on the 30th ult. came as passengers on their way to England, captain Young and Dacres, of the royal navy, and captain Anderson of the army, aid-de-camp to major-general Moore, who was wounded at the same time with his general, on the memorable 21st March. Capt. Anderson's wound in the arm having been very backward in healing, he has been under the necessity of trying his native air. We are hapyy to be informed that major-general Moore has quite recovered from the effects of his wound, and had gone to join the army near Cairo.

We stated in our last that Alexandria still held out; but had not room for observing that that place was not yet attacked by the British troops. Menou is himself in Alexandria, with a very slender garrison, supposed to be about 2000 men, and as the English, by cutting the dam, had let the lake Maadie into the Maretois, the whole surrounding country for a great extent, was overflowed by the sea, which came up to the walls of the place. (We must observe that the lake Maadie flowed up to the canal of Alexandria, and was not at such a distance from the dry Mareotis as described in the maps.)

All communication between it and the country was therefore cut off, except by a long detour through the desert. It was by this circuitous rout that the convoy we mentioned to have been intercepted by brigadier-general Doyle, was proceeding towards Cairo; and the 600 men were the very pick men of Menou's army, consisting of detachments from his dromedary corps, artillery, cavalry, &c. The acquisition of the horses was an important object in the British army, and that of the 550 camels still more so. Of these last, so indispensably necessary for travelling in that country, our army seems to have been somewhat in want.

The army under gen. Hutchinson, was within 11 miles of Cairo, and had been assiduously employed in constructing a bridge across the Nile. It was considered as an event of much importance that the Mamelukes in Upper Egypt, who had been lying by, to see what party would be the strongest, had now declared themselves in favour of the British, and above 3000 had lately joined general Hutchinson. These troops, when supported by a disciplined army of infantry, like the British, must be certainly formidable, they even gave Buonaparte no small trouble, though acting under every disadvantage, and against his numerous veteran bands, and artillery. The Turkish soldiers also from their numbers, and inveterate enmity to the French, must conduce greatly to strengthen our hands.

The French army in Cairo amounted to 6000 men, besides 2000 Greeks and Copts. Four thousand of this garrison had marched towards Belbeis in order to occupy that post, and cut off the communication between the Bombay troops landed at Suez, and gen. Hutchinson; it being necessary to pass the watering place in traversing the desert towards Cairo; but the grand vizier's army attacked this corps, and compelled them to retreat to Cairo. The French, however, made good their retreat with much order, and little loss, though this success has given great spirits and confidence to the Turks.

Our troops are on the whole healthy, which, considering it was the sickly season when the Spider left Egypt, is a happy circumstance, and by this time, the rise of the Nile has taken place, always accompanied by a salubrious atmosphere.

We understand that the Mamelukes, under Osman Bey, are united with the British army under the command of general Hutchinson, encamped with their left to the Nile. The troops of the grand vizier have their right to the same river. The remainder of the Bombay army which had not joined general Hutchinson, were about the beginning of May, at Coseir, 28 days march from Cairo.

VIENNA, August 14.

Several Greek commercial houses have received from Smyrna and other places of Turkey, the news, that a considerable number of English and Turkish vessels had sailed from before Alexandria, in order to oblige the dey of Algiers to pay the arrears of tribute he owes to Turkey. The letters which bring this news, add that it has been agreed between the Turks and the English to unite their forces, when the expedition to Egypt shall have been terminated to put, at least, a period to the piracies exercised by the Barbarians.

LONDON, August 22.

Negotiation.

Parliament, it is said, is to be assembled early in the month of October, to grant a vote of credit, and for other purposes. Perhaps also it is the intention of ministers to lay before parliament the long mysterious correspondence, as a preliminary to a negotiation with the French government, that has so long engaged the public attention.

August 23.

The speculators in the funds have been very busy in the course of the week, in forwarding as well as they were able, the great work of the negotiation between England and France; their labours, however, do not appear to have produced any powerful effects. Among other rumours, it has been stated that lord St. Helens immediately on his return from Russia, is to be invested with high diplomatic powers, with which he will proceed to Paris.

It is otherwise stated, that Mr. Addington having caused particular terms to be laid before the French government, from which it is impossible to recede, the answer of the first consul will determine whether the negotiation shall assume a more legitimate aspect, or be discontinued altogether. Neither of these reports, we believe, will be found to rest on very respectable authority; hopes, flattering to the friends of peace, may, however, continue to be entertained, so long as the official correspondence between London and Paris is kept open.

The Tiers Consolides are at 42 fr. and three quarters. This elevation is easily accounted for, by the presence of Mr. Merry, and the resumed activity of the negotiation.

The closest harmony prevails between the courts of Berlin and Petersburg; and the king of Prussia has lately sent a most flattering and obliging letter to the sovereign of Russia, in which this monarch's political conduct is highly appproved of.

Mrs. Merry, formerly Miss Brunton, is still the pride of the American stage.

Of Alexandria.

Letters have been received from Smyrna by an opulent Greek banking-house, at Vienna, stating, that gen. Menou had informed gen. Hutchinson that he would surrender the fortress and harbour of Alexandria to the Anglo-Turkish forces, if in the course of six weeks he received no succours from France. According to the reports of some deserters from Menou's division, they were in extreme want of water, and various necessaries, but particularly medicines for the sick. Menou is said to have requested a limited supply of the articles of which he is most destitute, until the expiration of that period. This proposal general Hutchinson rejected; signifying to the French commander, that he would grant him no longer than ten days to surrender Alexandria, on the same terms given to the French at Cairo; but that afterwards he must surrender at discretion.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States ship President, dated Gibraltar Bay, 3d July, 1801, to his friend in this city.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you with the safe arrival of our squadron at this place, having performed our passage in 30 days from the United States, as also of our being just in time, perhaps, to preserve the harmony that has heretofore existed between our government and the dey of Algiers; and to heal the breach that we find has taken place between us and the dey of Tripoli, who, growing impatient at the delay of his presents, has absolutely dismissed Mr. Catheart, our consul, and issued his cruisers upon our commerce.

"The governor of this garrison has shewn a disposition to accommodate the squadron in every manner compatible with his ability; and a very happy intercourse exists between the officers of our ships and the officers of the garrison.

"We leave this shortly for Algiers; but what disposition may take place as to the squadron for the security of our trade in this port, I am unable to say. I have, however, good reason to hope we shall be fortunate enough to preserve to the United States that universal peace which she now holds with the world.

"On our passage hither we fell in with the British squadron in the blockade of Cadiz, the admiral of which sent his boat on board with every politeness, and was not a little surprised to see three such graceful frigates in the European seas, and belonging to the United States of America.

"The day following we fell in with a French squadron, consisting of three line of battle ships and a frigate, being part of Gantheaume's squadron."

From the same to the same, dated U. S. ship President, Tunis Bay, coast of Barbary, July 19.

"I addressed you in a letter of the 3d inst. dated at Gibraltar, which was lodged with our agent at that place to forward, and I expect ere this is on its way to America, to which I refer you.

"The succeeding day (the 4th) we weighed and proceeded from Gibraltar, all the squadron in company, leaving our Tripolitan foes at quiet anchorage, and to recover from that tremor which the sight of our ships must have thrown them into.

"The same day the Essex was ordered to escort two merchant vessels of our nation as far as Minis,

while the Philadelphia lay in wait for the Tripolitan corsairs, and we proceeded with the President and Enterprise to Algiers, to sound the disposition of the dey.

"We arrived in the bay of Algiers on the 9th, and were visited by our faithful consul Mr. O'Brien, who had yet preserved every thing quiet with this regency, although a growing impatience had evinced itself in the dey, from the delay of his presents from our government; but it soon subsided when he became acquainted with our mission, and renewed his assurances of friendship and esteem for the U. States. He refused to receive his annuity in specie, but agreed to wait for the stipulation of stores, which are to be sent from the United States, and received his cloth and linen only, presented as a part of the price of his friendship.

"At present he appears to be in a state of rest, and prosecuting no kind of warfare with any christian power. A variance still exists between him and the grand signior, the minister of the former being yet confined at the Porte.

"I had the satisfaction of seeing his marine, which are laid up in ordinary in the mole of Algiers, and consist of two frigates, one of which is their own built, and bears a very handsome appearance, but is very tender; the other is the Crescent, a present from our government. The brig Hassan Bashaw, and another armed brig, with two armed schooners, eight gallies of different force, and a number of xebecks, constitute the trifling force that awes the European and American nations into the degrading system of tribute.

"On the 11th we sailed from Algiers Bay for Tunis, and arrived in a bay of that name on the 17th following, nothing of importance occurring on our passage. A dispatch having been sent to notify our consul at Tunis of our arrival here, he came on board the following morning, when we were extremely happy to find we were yet on friendly terms with this regency, although its existence would have been short but for our timely arrival.

"The bey of this kingdom is at war with several European powers, and particularly with France, which is at the instigation of the Ottoman empire; as is also Tripoli; these kingdoms being subordinate to that empire. They have been but too successful against the Neapolitans; 46 prizes, of which the greater part are of that flag, having entered their ports since the commencement of hostilities. Two ships came in prizes to them two days previous to our anchoring here. At present they have a great many Christians in bondage.

"Mr. Eaton, our consul, informs us they had become very troublesome, and it required every exertion and argument to pacify these Barbarians until the arrival of their presents.

Mr. Cathcart, our consul at Tripoli, who from the crisis of our affairs with that regency had been compelled to depart that city and retire to Tunis, as I before mentioned, has left Tunis for Leghorn, and is on his way to America. This gentleman has been indefatigable to continue our peace with that power; but the unjust demands made by the Bashaw upon the United States are such as excite indignation, and which America will never conform to. I have not heard that he has yet made a capture, although several of his corsairs are at sea, cruising for our commerce. The alarm is sufficiently given by Mr. Cathcart, and every protection that can be afforded by the squadron will no doubt be given.

"The Essex, with the convoy, has just come to anchor, bringing the Grand Turk laden with presents for the bey safe, and under her care.

"We sail shortly on a cruise and may in all probability proceed for Tripoli."

The exaggerated reports which have gone abroad, respecting the fever in this city, is very much to be lamented, as it will do an essential injury to business. Accounts from all parts of the country represent this city to be even in a more afflicted state than in the year 1798; and seems as if the Philadelphia board of health are unduly alarmed as appears by the above extract.

The fact is, that though there have been some scattering cases of the fever in the city, there is no general alarm here, and but few removals. We certainly are not deceived—Our resident physician in his reports, says nothing of an alarming nature, and no one here doubts his candour. He has pledged himself to sound the alarm, should there be occasion for it. Why then all this cry about the distressed situation of New-York?

It is very clear to us that there are those base enough to propagate false and injurious stories, for the sole purpose of injuring the commercial interests of this place, that its trade may be diverted in favour of adjacent towns.

With respect to removals, most of the few who have changed their residence, have done it more to accommodate their timid customers, than from an idea of any danger on their part—They say it is useless to stay in a place which *report* has proclaimed unsafe—Therefore, they remove their counting-houses, or shut up, and go in the country for recreation. This increases the alarm—and the reputation of the city suffers.

It is never our wish to disguise the truth—and when we learn from an official source that it is dangerous to remain in the city, we shall be among the first to make it known—until then, we shall discountenance every terrific story that has a tendency to injure the reputation of this great and commercial metropolis.

October 15.

An official letter from rear-admiral La Crosse, commanding at Guadaloupe, dated the 14th July, has been published in the Paris papers. Among other subjects relating to the colony, he mentions the following of America.

"The rear-admiral directed his attention to the manner in which the treaty between France and the United States was executed in the colony. He ascertained, indeed, that all the vessels which had been seized since the convention, or condemned before the publication of it in the colony, had been restored to their respective proprietors—but he was astonished at the number of those condemned between these two periods; and the products of which had been divided between the fitters out and the crews of the privateers. He proposes to draw up a report, which will make known to the government the importance of the claims the subjects of the United States have still to make. The evil is greater, because the decrees of the consuls, constituting a council of prizes at Paris, was unknown in the colony until the rear-admiral's arrival; so that the neutrals were liable to the condemnation usually exercised by the tribunals of commerce."

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

By the Manhattan from London, arrived yesterday at New-York, we have received London papers to the 1st September—Accompanying these, we also received an interesting communication from our correspondent there, from which we make the following important extract:

OF PEACE.

"London, August 27.

"An account is given me this morning, and as I have received it from a gentleman who is in habits of intimacy with Sir William Hamilton and lord Nelson, and who came over in his suite some time ago, I am induced to pay great respect to the information. He assured me, that government had transmitted an order to lord St. Helens, to repair with speed to Paris, where he will be received as ambassador from the United kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, as negotiator there for peace, with the consulate of France.

"It is not doing justice to this intelligence to term it a *report*; for I give it you as *exclusive* information, or private and important intelligence, derived from a friend whose sphere is in the upper circles of life; in short, you get it from the *well-head*."

WASHINGTON, October 14.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Philadelphia, dated at Gibraltar, 15th August, 1801.

"Accounts have been received at this place, that the French and Spaniards are preparing to attack the fort—their force is said to consist of 40 vessels of war, 1200 gun boats, and 50,000 men. The troops stationed here are constantly employed in strengthening and enlarging the fortifications.

"The Spaniards are daily committing depredations on our commerce in these seas; there are at present 6 American vessels at Algesiras, prizes to their gun boats. The noted lieut. Maley, who formerly commanded the United States schooner Experiment, is a prisoner there—he was mate of a ship belonging to Philadelphia, commanded by captain Flin, which has been lately brought in. We expect to lose the Tripolitan admiral—out of 500 men he has only about 70 remaining—he has offered to sell his vessels, but can get nothing for them. They are much in want of provisions, and now live on about four ounces of bread per day, and the governor has refused to supply him with any more.

"An English cutter, just arrived from Barcelona and Port Mahon, informs that the Tripolitans were cruising off these ports; one of their cruisers was seen in chase of an American ship, and it is supposed had taken her."

BALTIMORE, October 16.

The following has been communicated for publication:—

Norfolk, October 12, 1801.

We do certify, that the malignant yellow fever which prevailed with violence for some time past, has now nearly ceased; and that the health of the town appears to be improving daily. We know of no instance in which the disease has been communicated by cantagion.

Selden & Whitehead,
Taylor & Hansford.

The signers to the above are respectable physicians in this town.

JOHN COWPER, Mayor.

Extract of a letter from the commander of an American ship, dated off Cape Spartel, 29th August, 1801.

"Yesterday I saw a fine English armed merchant ship, whom I had spoke the night before, fall into the hands of 6 Spanish gun boats, after a severe action of 3 hours. This circumstance has very much affected me; to see at 4 o'clock a fine trim ship, with a favourable breeze, making the best of her way through a difficult passage, and at 7 to see her in possession of her enemies, after a most manly struggle."

A very curious, and to the victim of it, a disagreeable occurence, lately took place at the baths of Baden, in Austria:—A lady, who was remarkable for the beauty of her complexion, repaired to the baths in an elegant *negligé*. She had hardly dipped her hands into the water before she perceived that they were become perfectly *black*. She was unable to account for this, but determined, however, not to expose herself to the laughter of her companions, she retired to a corner of the bath, and undressed herself, intending to wash off the blackness, when she got into the water, into which she immediately jumped up to her chin. On coming out of the water she found her bosom, her neck, and part of her chin, metamorphosed into those of a negress. The dreadful event occasioned the greatest consternation in her mind; and she called in the assistance of her friends, but it was many days before they could succeed perfectly in *washing the black-a-moore white*. The cause of the phenomena is well known to all chymists to be in the property of the Baden waters of blackening all *metals*, and the lady had been employing cosmetics, into the composition of which metallic substances had entered.

Substitute for hemp.

Cordage manufactured from the long beard which grows on the shells of cocoa nuts, is found superior in every desirable point to that produced from hemp. An English sailor made some experiments on the subject, and the result was such as to induce the government in India to adopt the plan. The materials were collected at the Laccadive Islands, where it is produced in immense quantity, and some of the largest size cables have been made, and tried on board the ships composing admiral Blanket's squadron; they answer perfectly well; and our correspondent observes, "from their elastic nature, are deemed more serviceable in a high swelling tide than those formed of the best hemp." [*Lon. pap.*]

The ancients knew how to indurate copper, so as to make it fit for sabres, swords, poignards, stone-cutters instruments, &c. Messrs. Mongez, Dize, and Hjelm, have just discovered that they effected this by alloying the copper in various proportions. A poignard of this sort, lately found in Scandinavia, contained sixteen parts of tin to eighty-four of copper.

Sixty-seven departments of the French republic have been found in the enumeration, to contain a population of 22,297,843. In 1790, the number of the inhabitants of the same territories was only 21,176,245.

ENTERTAINMENT.

A very singular entertainment was lately given by Mr. Wm. Smith, of Sunny Bank, near Bolton. He invited all the descendants of his father and mother, who were within a convenient distance. Nine brothers and sisters, and 210 nephews and nieces, attended, making with himself a company of 220 persons, who partook of a cold collation, in a barn neatly fitted up for the occasion. After dinner the whole of this interesting assembly were seated in an adjoining field ranged in regulated order of descent, the oldest of the family being placed first, with her numerous progeny, consisting of 71 persons, and the rest in succession, each separate family also being collected together. This extraordinary sight was witnessed by a great concourse of spectators from Bolton, and the neighbourhood, who were highly pleased with the scene, and generally struck with the very respectable appearance of this family meeting, which contained a large proportion of persons of those circumstances of easy mediocrity and competency, that are probably most favourable both of the moral dispositions and character, and the real comfort and enjoyment of life. It is worthy of notice, that in so extensive a family, not one individual was prevented from attending the meeting by sickness, although a typhus fever has for some time been prevalant where a great proportion of its members reside: and it may further be regarded as singular, that among so many relatives there should none be deprived of the use of a single limb or sense, except one who has lately lost her sight. The whole number of persons now living to whom Mr. Smith is uncle, in the different degrees of that relation, is not less than 125; which is the more remarkable, as he is himself a bachelor, and has consequently only one line of relations to enumerate. [*Lon. pap.*]

Annapolis, October 22.

Richard Potts, Esq; of Frederick county, and Littleton Dennis, Esq; of Somerset county, are appointed judges of the court of appeals.

Charles Goldsborough, John M'Keel Anderson, Isaac Steele and Matthew Keene, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Dorchester county in the ensuing general assembly.

Joseph Thompson, Samuel Burgess, Charles Frazier and Stephen Lowry, Esquires, are elected for Queen-Anne's county.

New-York, October 10.

Last evening arrived here, the fast sailing ship Connecticut, (lately purchased of government, by Jordan Wright) in 36 days from Liverpool. To capt. Hiller, who commands this ship, the editors of the New-York Gazette are indebted for London papers to third of September.

The extracts from our London papers are not so copious as they would have been, had the Connecticut arrived at an earlier hour; what remains shall be given in our next; the most important is now given.

The lord mayor of London, on the 2d September, in consequence of the reduction of the price of flour, ordered the bread to be lowered four ounces, or 8d in the peck loaf; the qr. loaf will then be sold for 12 1-2 wheaten; 11d household.

On the 30th July, at Madrid, the treaty of peace with Portugal was published. The first consul has acceded to the conditions therein mentioned, and ratified it.

The packet Prince of Wales, arrived at Falmouth the 29th August, from Lisbon. Information by her

States, that the idea of an invasion by the French appears to be given up—A few days prior to her sailing, great quantities of military stores were shipped on board transports, and it was said, in consequence of the French troops retiring from the frontiers, they were again relanded.

MADRID, July 23.

The English have twice attempted to carry off or burn the Hannibal, remaining at Algesiras, but they have been repulsed with loss.

LEGHORN, August 7.

We have received to-day the unfortunate intelligence of the English having taken a French frigate and six transports, as they went out of Porto Ercole.

BLOCKADE of TRIPOLI.

The American consul resident here has been directed by Mr. Cathcart, the consul of the United States at Tripoli, to give all publicity to the following—

"Consul of the United States of America, at Tunis, July 25th.

"The bey of Tripoli having declared war against the United States, our government has sent a flotilla to prevent the regency from injuring our commerce. In consequence we are to inform the agents of all powers at peace with us, that Tripoli is now blockaded by the said American flotilla, and that every ship whatever, which shall attempt to enter the port, will be treated conformably to the laws of nations, applicable to such cases.

(Signed)

"W. CATAN, Consul at Tunis."

PARIS, August 23.

A young country girl of 17, married only 10 months since, has commenced being a mother, by giving us four young republicans.

LONDON, August 14.

The preparations along the Dutch and French coasts still continue, and their ostensible object is, defence against any attack from our fleet. No less than 100,000 men are said to be collected betwixt Dunkirk and Brest, but we believe this number is exaggerated.

The French papers are full of accounts respecting the *complete defeat of the Anglo-Turkish army!* &c. General Hutchinson's letter will soon put an end to the manufacture of French victories in the east.

Advices have been received in town of a later date than the dispatches from general Hutchinson. They state that the convention of Cairo had already been begun to be carried into execution, and that the two English and French armies were returning towards Roletta, marching in parallel lines. Of Menou's determination in consequence of the convention of Cairo, these advices make no mention.

August 25.

Yesterday a report by no means favourable to peace was in circulation. It was said that our minister had sent an ultimatum. These rumours, however unlikely, occasioned a fall of half per cent. in the public funds.

Lord St. Helens is on his way home—he is so much exhausted by fatigue, and the duties of his diplomacy, that his life is despaired of.

Lord Carysfort goes to Petersburg, and Mr. Wickham fills the place of the latter at Berlin.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling plantation of HENRY HALL, deceased, near the Governor's Bridge, on Patuxent river, on Thursday the 12th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, and also a quantity of fine horses and cattle, among the latter there is a full bred bull, equal in point of size and blood to any in the state. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the terms thereof will be made known.

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix of HENRY HALL.

October 19, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the second Monday of November next, to settle the accounts of the several supervisors of public roads in said county, and to appoint constables.

LUSBY AND DAVIS,

Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,

ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801.

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of West river, a BATTEAU, about eighteen feet long, and four feet nine inches wide. The owner may have her again on application to BENJAMIN GARDNER, living near the Three Sisters, on proving property and paying charges.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of major RICHARD CHEW, late of the said county, it is therefore requested that all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all those who have any claims will bring them in, properly authenticated. The subscriber also gives notice, that by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, he will, on Wednesday the 25th day of November next, expose to public sale, the personal estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and nine valuable mules, all the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, together with the crop of corn, tobacco and fodder: A part of the above property will be sold for cash, the remainder on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Cal. county, executor.

October 20, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, oppolite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velverets, corduroys, thicksets, swandowns, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, bumhums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy pattent'd silk handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, osnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with *slops*, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards. &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and souchong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

October 21, 1801. STEPHEN CLARK.

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue their custom as usual, he assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give complete satisfaction. He has laid in the best materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may suit themselves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on the usual credit.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

A BATTEAU

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of West river, about nineteen or twenty feet long, and four feet wide, with a poplar stern, oak sides, and pine bottom. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on application to RICHARD MACE, living on West river, opposite the Three Sisters.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MARY DULANY, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring in the same, duly authenticated, and those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment, to

WALTER DULANY, Executor.

Annapolis, October 21, 1801.

The late dwelling-house of the said Mary Dulany will be rented for one, two, or three years, and the lots adjoining; the lots will be rented with the house or separately.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1801.

ISAAC ANDREWS, Annapolis.

Arthur Bryan, Lenda Butler, Annapolis; Jacob Brown, Swan creek.

The Clerk of the General Court, the hon. the Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), Fanny Campbell, Mr. Causeway, William Caton (2), William N. Comer, care of Thos. M'Near, Annapolis.

James Davvidson, Joshua Davis, William Dorley, Annapolis; Howard Duvall (2), capt. John Deale, (2), near Annapolis; Edward Dorsey, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

Louisa Fergulon, Annapolis; Larance Fannen, Anne-Arundel county.

John Gwinn, (13), Thomas Graham, George Grahe, Annapolis.

Jane Howard, (3), Robt. W. Harilon, Samuel H. Howard, John Hurst, (2), Nicholas Harwood, Dr. Joseph Hall, Thom. Hewitt, Annapolis; Philip Hammond, near Annapolis; Sarah Hall, Walter Harrison, Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Saml. Henry, Anne-Arundel county.

Thomas King, Anne-Arundel county.

James R. M. Lawe, Annapolis.

Fanny Mitchell, G. W. Murray, (2), Annapolis; Thos. D. Marriott, Anne-Arundel county.

Richard Owen, Annapolis.

John Phipps, West river.

Henry Quin, care of Hugh M'Guire, Annapolis.

William Rawlings, Richard Rawlins, James Robinson, Mr. Richley, John Rigby, Annapolis.

Fanny Shorter, Samuel Shepheard, John Sullivan, Annapolis; rev. Wm. Swan, White-hall.

James Thomas, (2), Mr. Toulon, (2), Annapolis.

John Wilmot, jun. James West, Annapolis; Joseph Watkins, near Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Mrs. Aukard's; Gassaway Watkins, Samuel Ward, capt. James Walker, Dr. Charles Alex. Warfield, Marmaduke Wyvill, (2), Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

William T. Yeldell, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

Persons who send for letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of the General Court of the Western Shore, on Thursday the 29th inst. at Henry Spurrier's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier, deceased, the following property, to wit:

PART of the tract of land called HOWARD'S PATAPSCO RANGE, and four negroes, consisting of men and women, being taken as the property of John Plummer, at the suit of Mary M'Gill, use of Richard Ridgely, Esquire.

Also will be sold, at the same time, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*,

Seven hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, called PLEASANT PLAINS, taken at the suit of Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, against John Stringer, and alias heirs and terre-tenants of Richard Stringer.

Also will be SOLD, at the same place and time, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*,

John Worthington, use of Samuel Worthington, against Nicholas Gassaway, terre-tenant of Thomas Gassaway, two hundred acres of land, called MOREHOUSE'S GENEROSITY, whereon the said Nicholas Gassaway now lives.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

By virtue of sundry writs of *fieri facias* to me directed from the General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Elliott's tavern, formerly called Rawlings's tavern,

THE property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to wit: CARTER, BENNET, and HARRISON'S RESURVEY, containing 1388¾ acres, and five negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, taken at the suit of the State of Maryland, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, and Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1801.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elisabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and as property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peircy, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

September, 1801.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsens, plumbs, and nectarinds. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801. 2

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of Mordecai Stewart, on South river, on Tuesday the third day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, for READY MONEY,

SUNDRY horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, wheat and corn, some household furniture and plantation utensils. and also a few negroes for a limitted time. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue till all are sold.

ANNE STEWART, Administratrix. 2

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH,

ALL the personal property of RICHARD MARSH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at nine o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

SARAH MARSH, Administratrix.

October 13, 1801. 2

NOTICE is hereby given to persons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. WILLIAM SHAW, now in the city of Annapolis, at Mr. Peaco's, is authorised to receive them during the general court, after which time, if not paid, the lands will he advertised and sold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

October 14, 1801. 2

JOSEPH MERRIKEN,
HATTER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed his HAT-MANUFACTORY to a large brick house, next door below Mr. Neth, near the market-house, where he still continues to carry on his business in the most extensive manner. He has now on hand a general assortment of hats, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms; he will also give a liberal price for all kinds of furs.

N. B. He wants two apprentices to the hatting business.

Annapolis, October 12, 1801. 2

NOTICE,

THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, to be held at Leonard-town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday in March next, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, called HOPTON PARK, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN B. CARBERY.

October 5, 1801. 2

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorise me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801. 2

The subscriber hath received his

Fall and Winter assortment of GOODS,

AMONG which are, seins and sein twine, and offers them on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 28, 1801. 3

In CHANCERY, September 24, 1801.

Benjamin Mackall's heirs, against The heirs of George Gray, deceased.

ORDERED, That the sale made by JOSEPH WILKINSON, as stated in his report, of about 300 acres of land in Calvert county, contained in the two tracts called BIRKHEAD and REED, or MARSH LAND, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on before the thirtieth day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the guardian of the defendants, before the seventeenth day of October next.

The report states, that the said land was sold for three pounds seven shillings and six-pence per acre.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3 X

JAMES MATTISON,
HATTER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, and respectfully informs them that he still continues the hatting business, and will be thankful for a continuance of their favours.

He has now on hand a number of hats, (and will still continue to have) which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash. 3 X

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801. 3

THIS is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1801. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge.

LEVI BUTLER. 3

Charles county, September 29, 1801.

THE subscriber having become involved, as special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801. 3

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSEY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county. 3

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. 3

October 1, 1801.

STOLEN,

ON Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock I S, about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very sore back. The thief halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. FORTY DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and TEN DOLLARS for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quynn, and Mr. Ritchie.

ABNER RITCHIE. 3

Frederick-town, September 20, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN. 3 X

By order of the High Court of Chancery, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the estate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Esquire.

On Monday the 30th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of one and two years,

THAT valuable FARM, lying in Montgomery county, being part of SNOWDEN'S MANOR ENLARGED, containing 300 acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 16 or 17 miles from the City of Washington, 5 from Montgomery Court-house, and 7 from Mr. Richard Owings's mill, on Patuxent river, with an overseer's house, kitchen, negro quarter, two tobacco houses, corn house, stables, and other out houses; this land is beautifully situated for planting or farming, and is healthy, and allowed by the best judges equal to any lands in the county, near one half of it standing in timber, and has several fine streams of water running through it, with about 40 acres of meadow land cleared, and may be laid down in timothy at a small expence, and as much more may be added. The purchaser to give bond, on interest from the day of sale, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustee is empowered to give a proper conveyance; on failure in the first payment the indulgence will be forfeited.

On the same day and place will be offered for sale, and continue from day to day till all is sold, the negroes on said plantation, consisting of men, women, and childen, with all the crop of Indian corn, fodder, and tobacco, now hanging, likewise the stock of horses, hogs, and plantation utensils for ready cash.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Acting trustee for Richard A. Contee.

NOTICE, to all those that purchased the property of Richard A. Contee, in Montgomery county, in December last, that the trustee will attend at Mr. John Thomas's tavern, in said county, on the 2d and 3d days in December next, to receive the first payment due on said purchase. G. R.

October 10, 1801. 2

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.

August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogsheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks, *Be it enacted*, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogsheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hogshead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogsheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the aforegoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk. 2

LEWIS PISE,
Miniature Painter, from Italy,

HAS the honour to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that during his stay he will, besides teaching drawing in its different branches, take off likenesses in a very elegant manner, and on moderate terms; he flatters himself he will give complete satisfaction to those persons who may employ him; he will give as good painting as could be expected for a much greater price than he intends to charge; he hopes to find encouragement, especially for the benefit of those scholars who have already a good beginning in drawing, having so few he could attend six more. He paints likewise mourning devises of all kinds, in a good stile. Terms for scholars eight dollars a month, four lessons a week, and five dollars entrance. He solicits the favour of the public, and engages to do every thing in his power to establish a permanent reputation, and hopes that the attention which will be shewn to all persons who may honour him with their commands, will be the best recommendation to expect an increase of real friendship from the public, as his abilities shall be exerted to please them. His place of residence, next door to Mr. Sullivan, carpenter, near the church.

October 7, 1801. 3 X

TAKE notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN BOUCHER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 15, 1801. 3

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